



Measurements of Υ Production and Nuclear Modification Factor at STAR

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For the STAR Collaboration

Outline

- Motivation for measuring Upsilonons
- The Solenoidal Tracker At RHIC and its triggers
- Υ production cross section in p+p
- Υ production in d+Au
- Υ Nuclear Modification Factor in Au+Au
- LHC Results
- Conclusions

Goal: Quarkonia states in A+A

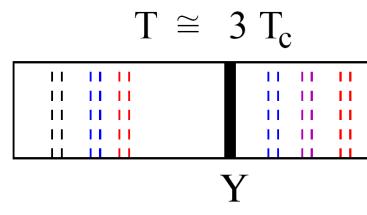
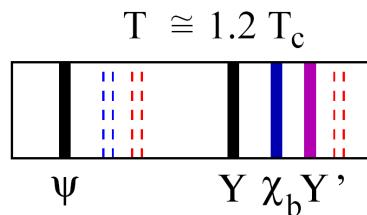
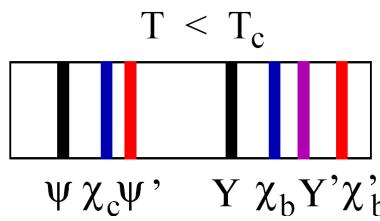
Charmonia: J/Ψ , Ψ' , χ_c

Bottomonia: $\Upsilon(1S)$, $\Upsilon(2S)$, $\Upsilon(3S)$, χ_b

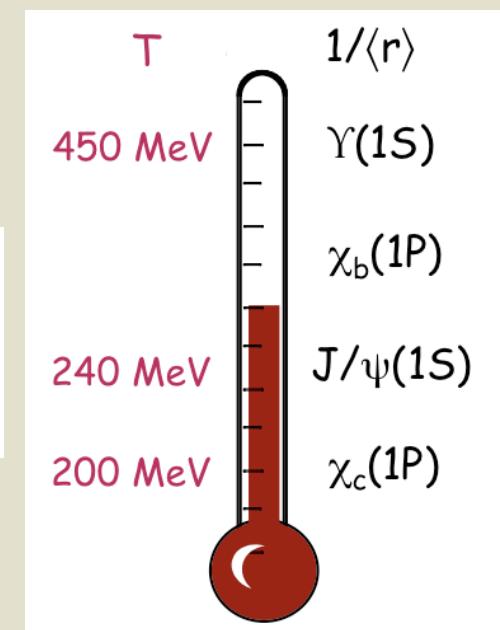
Key Idea: Quarkonia Melt in the plasma

- Color screening of static potential between heavy quarks
- Suppression of states is determined by T_c and their binding energy
- Lattice QCD: Evaluation of spectral functions $\Rightarrow T_{\text{melting}}$
- Originally proposed by Matsui & Satz (1986)

When do states melt?



H. Satz, HP06



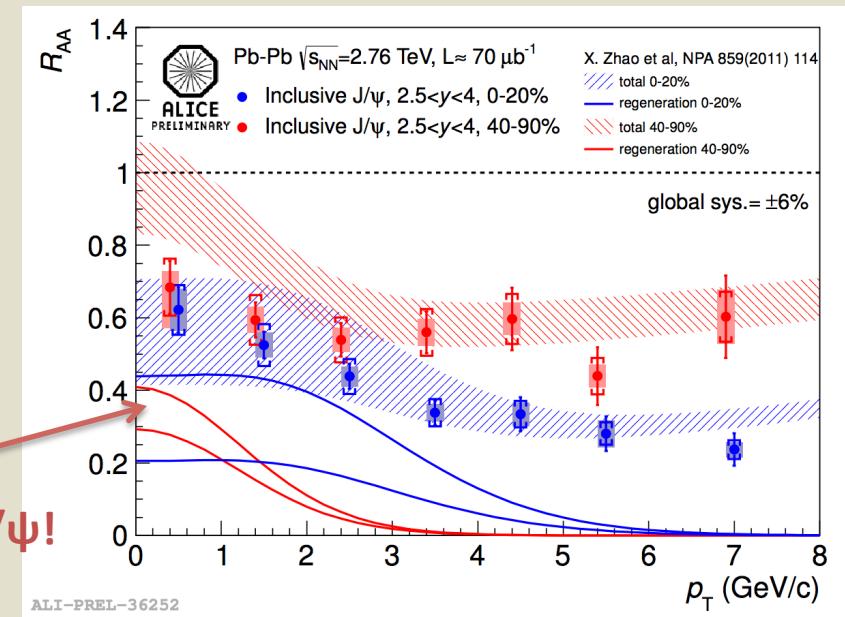
A. Mocsy, Summer Quarkonium Workshop, BNL, 2011

Quarkonia at RHIC

Why do Υ at RHIC instead of J/Ψ ?

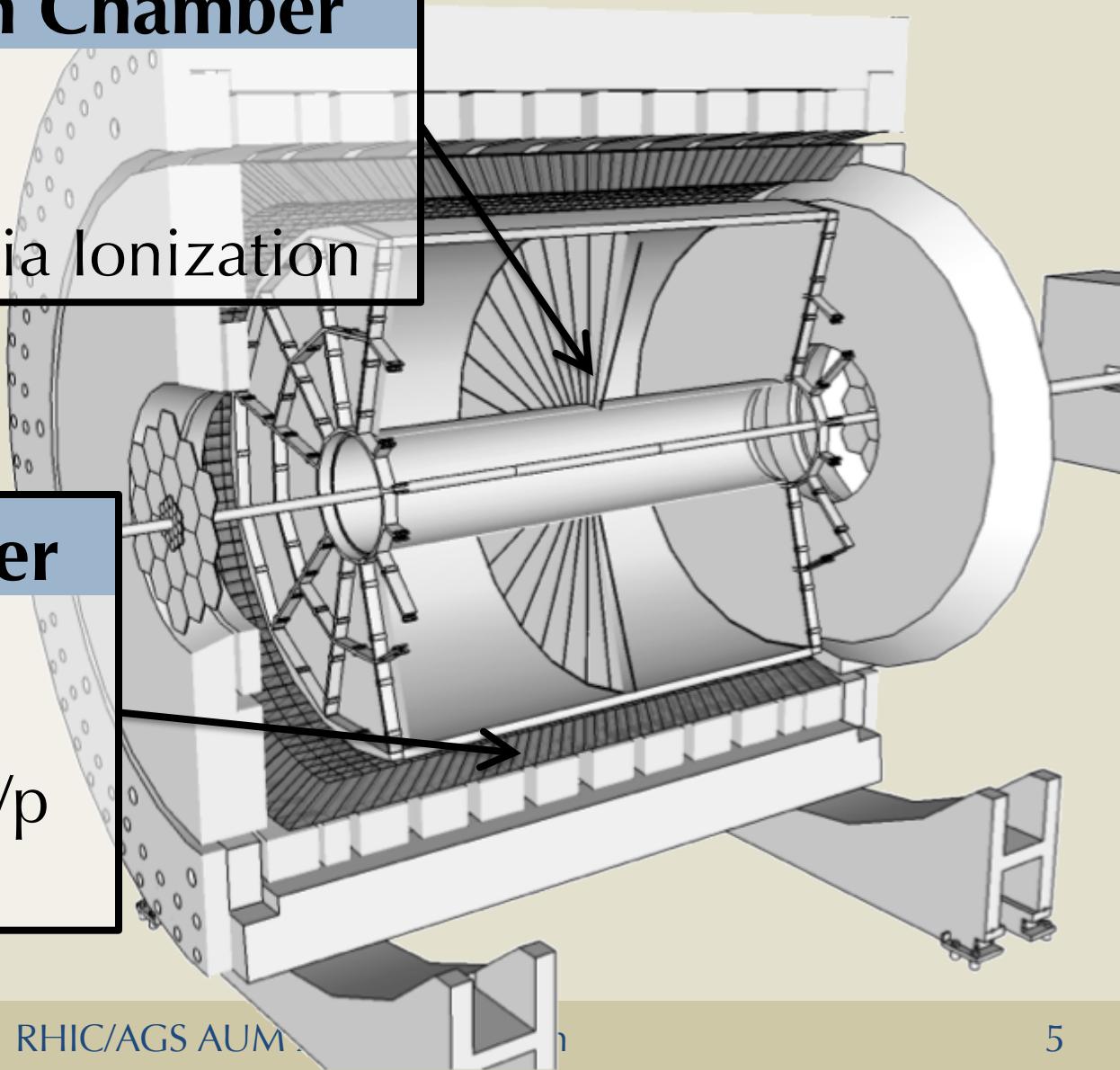
- A cleaner probe compared to J/Ψ
 - co-mover absorption \rightarrow negligible
 - recombination \rightarrow negligible
 - $\sigma_{cc} = \sim 800 \mu b$
 - $\sigma_{bb} = \sim 2 \mu b$
- Challenge: low rate, rare probe
 - Large acceptance detector
 - Efficient trigger

Regeneration of J/Ψ !



Time Projection Chamber

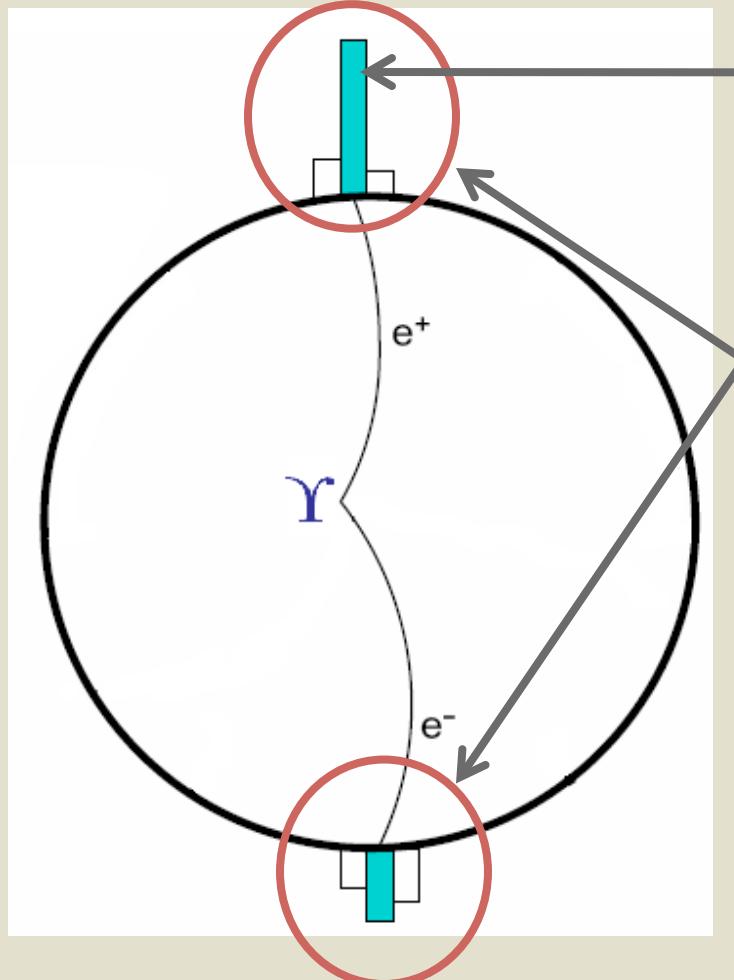
- $|\eta| < 1$
- Full ϕ coverage
- Tracking and EID via Ionization



EM Calorimeter

- $|\eta| < 1$
- Full ϕ coverage
- Electron ID via E/p
- Event Triggering

Triggering on Υ decays



Level 0 Trigger ($p+p, d+Au, Au+Au$):

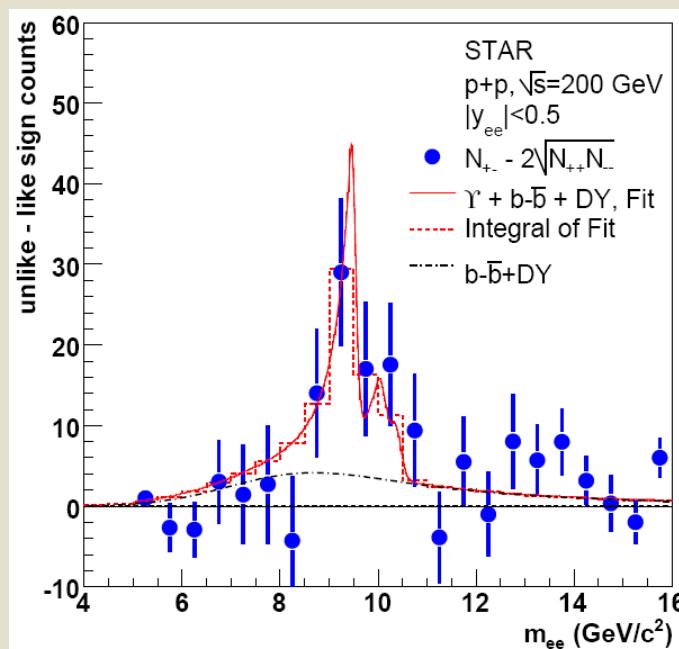
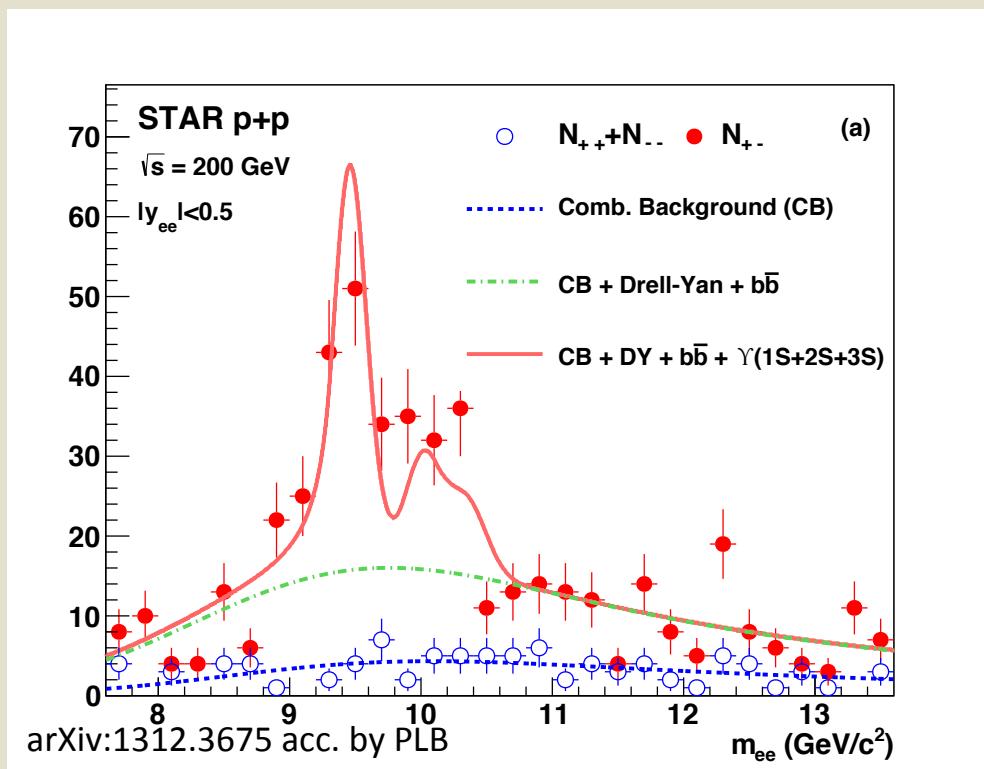
- Hardware-based
- Fires on at least one high tower

Level 2 Trigger ($p+p, d+Au$):

- Software-based
- Calculates:
 - Cluster energies
 - Opening angle
 - Mass

High rejection rate allowed us
to sample entire luminosity

Υ in p+p 200 GeV



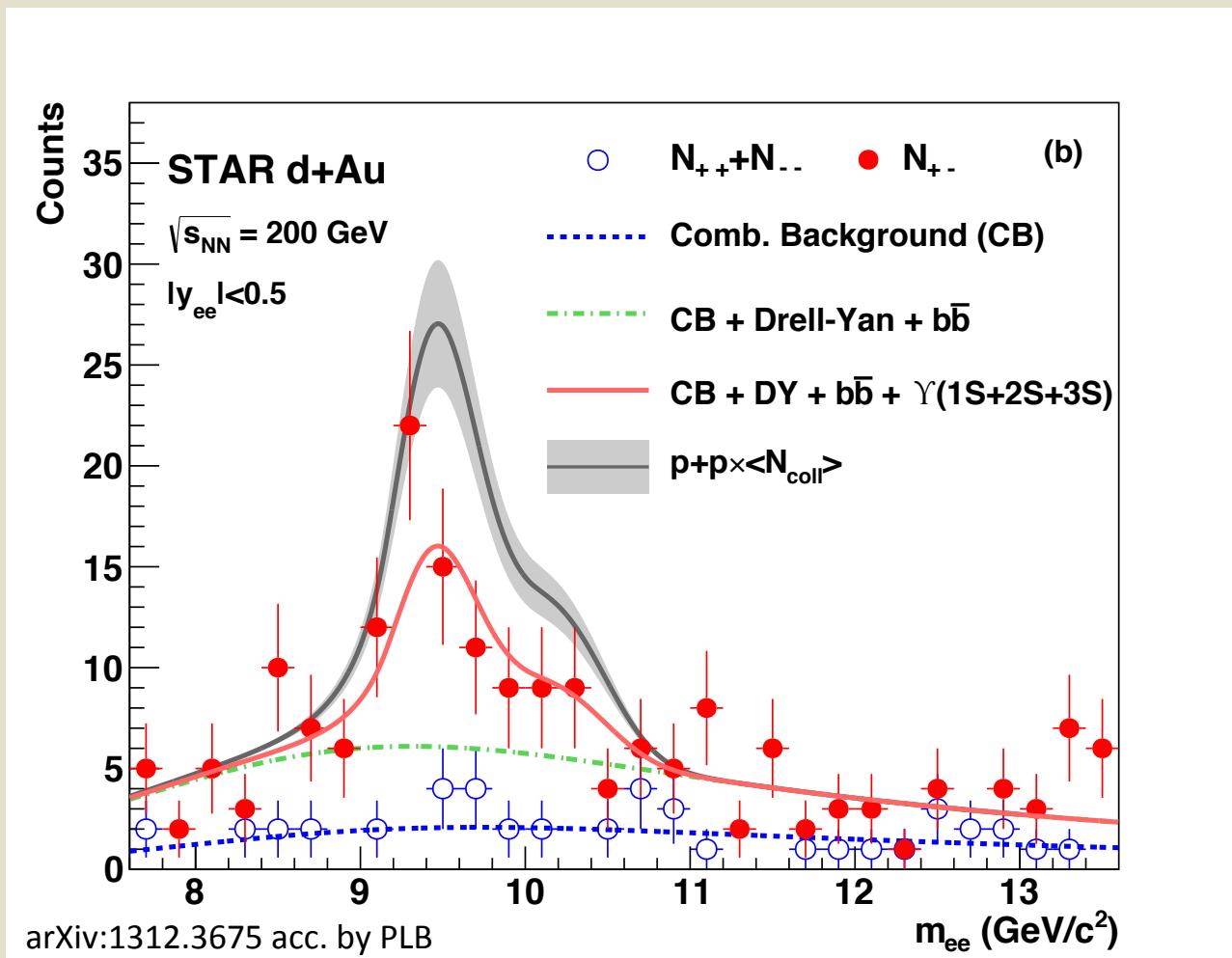
Statistical error reduced
by a factor of 2!

For $|y| < 0.5$:

$$\sum_{n=1}^3 \mathcal{B}(nS) \times \frac{d\sigma(nS)}{dy} = 64 \pm 10^{+14}_{-12} \text{ pb}$$

$\int L dt = 20.0 \text{ pb}^{-1}$
 $N_\Upsilon(\text{total}) = 152 \pm 23 (\text{stat. + fit})$

Υ in d+Au 200 GeV

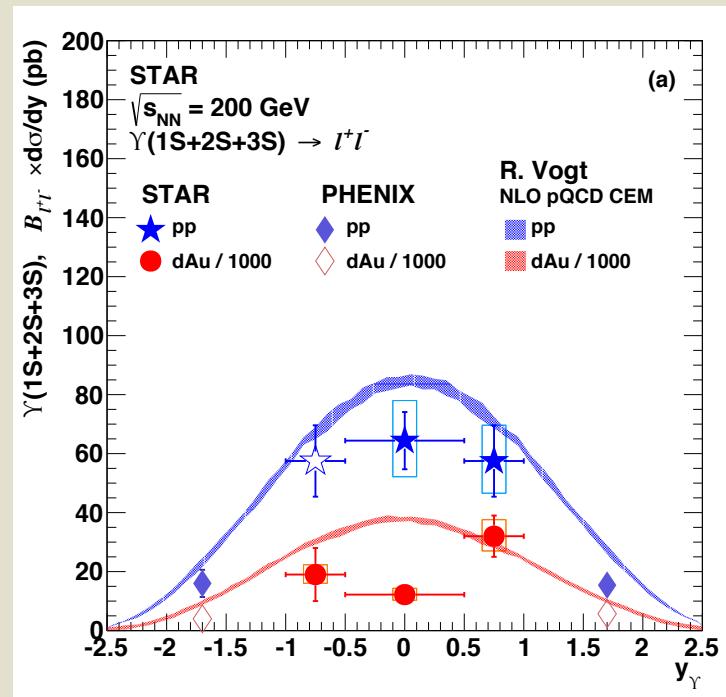
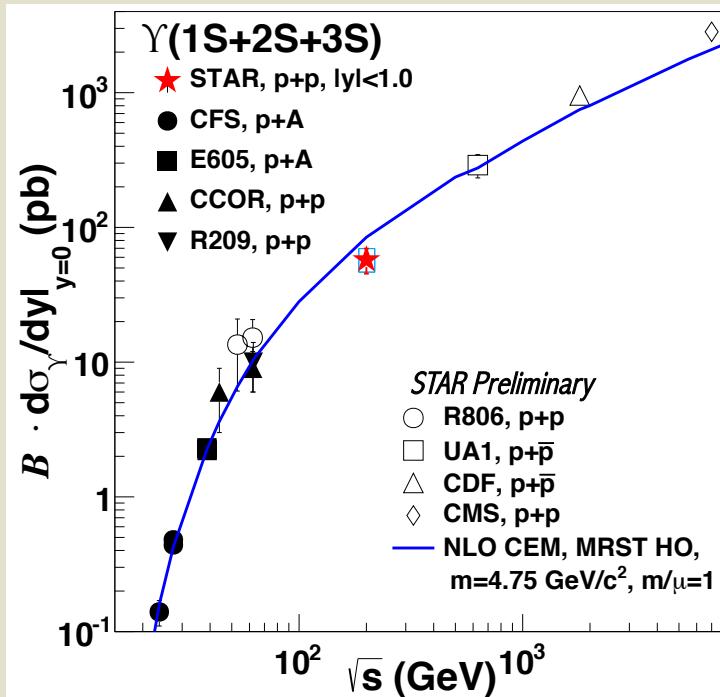


$$\sum_{n=1}^3 \mathcal{B}(nS) \times \frac{d\sigma(nS)}{dy} = 12.2 \pm 3.4^{+2.1}_{-1.9} \text{ nb}$$

$$N_\Upsilon = 46 \pm 13 \text{ (stat. + fit)}$$

$$\int L dt = 28.1 \text{ nb}^{-1}$$

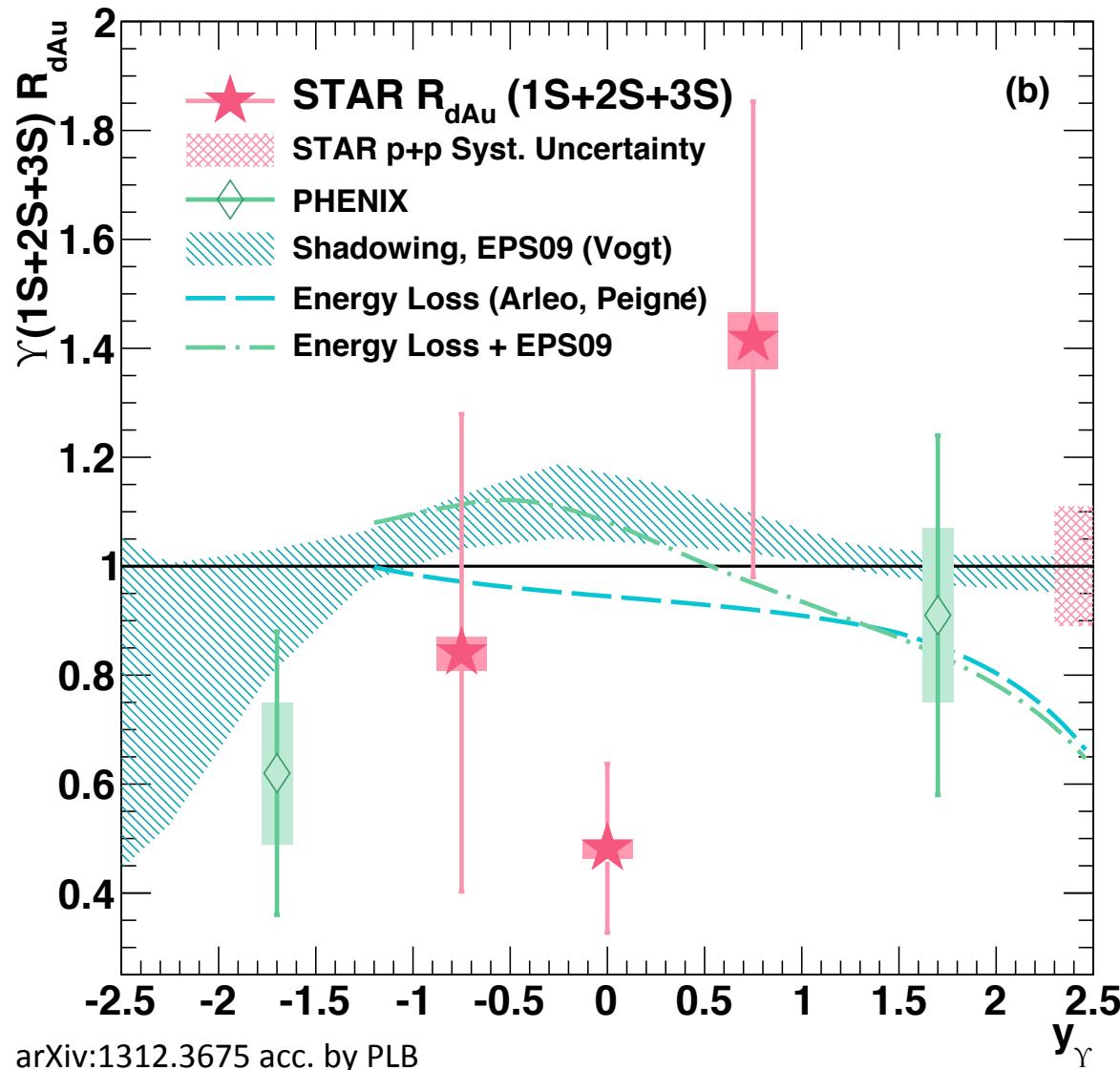
γ in p+p 200 GeV, Comparisons



arXiv:1312.3675 acc. by PLB

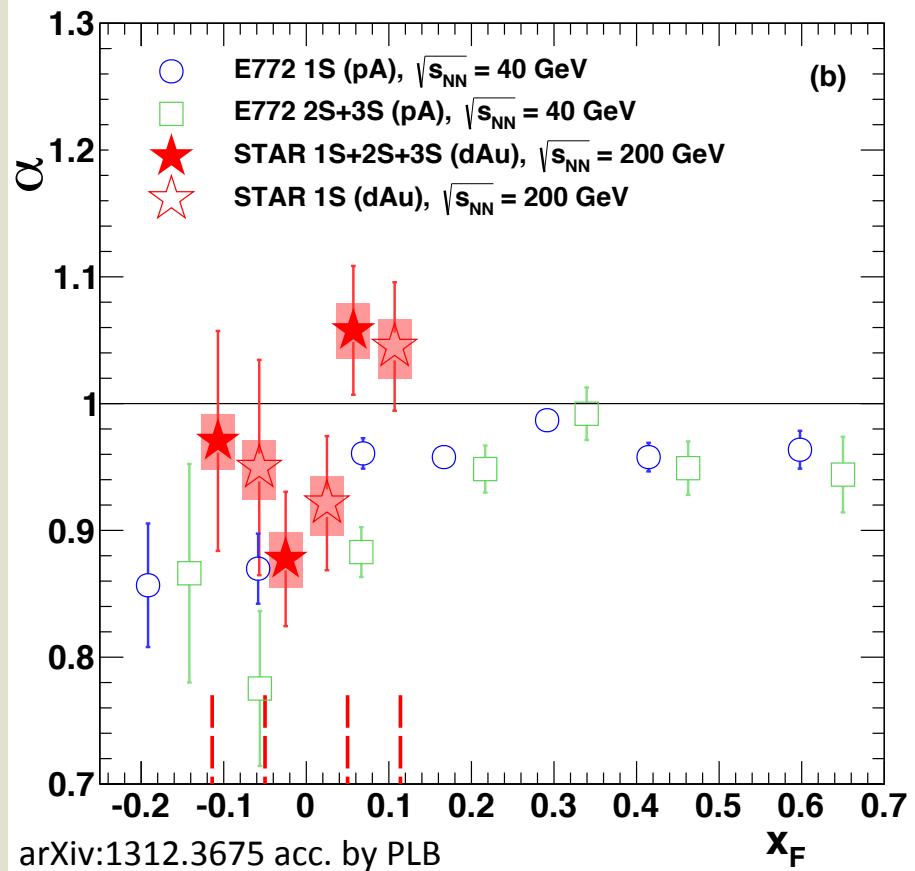
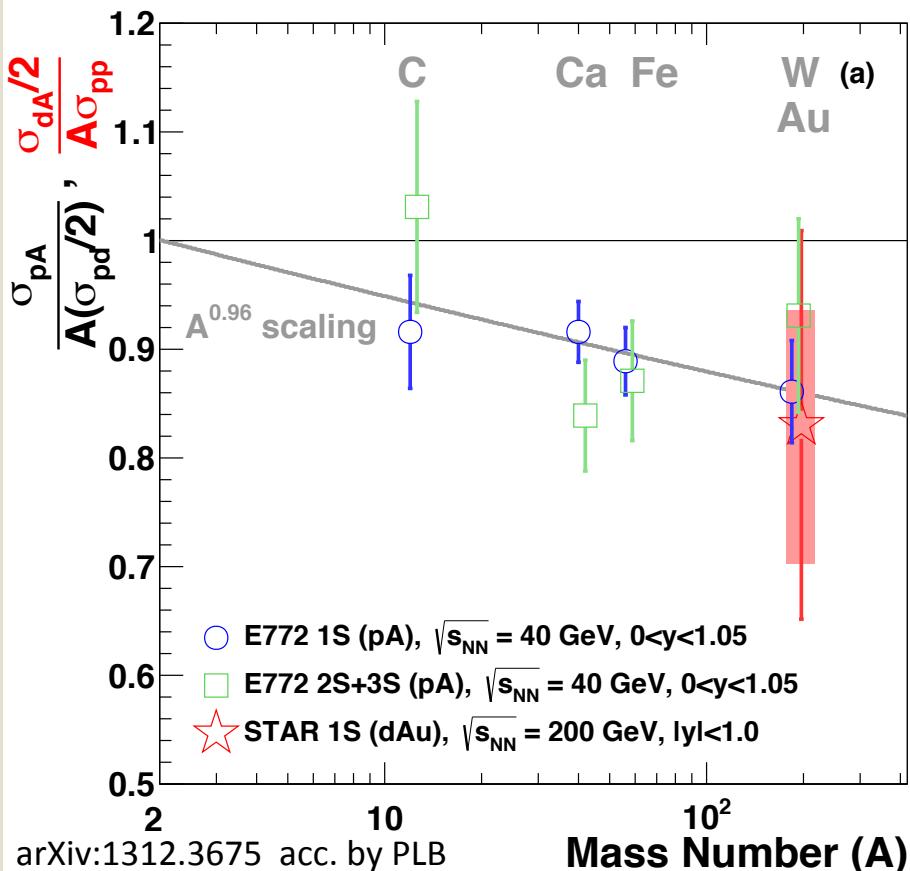
STAR $\sqrt{s}=200 \text{ GeV}$ p+p $\gamma + \gamma' + \gamma'' \rightarrow e^+e^-$ cross section
compared to pQCD and world data trend

R_{dAu} vs Rapidity



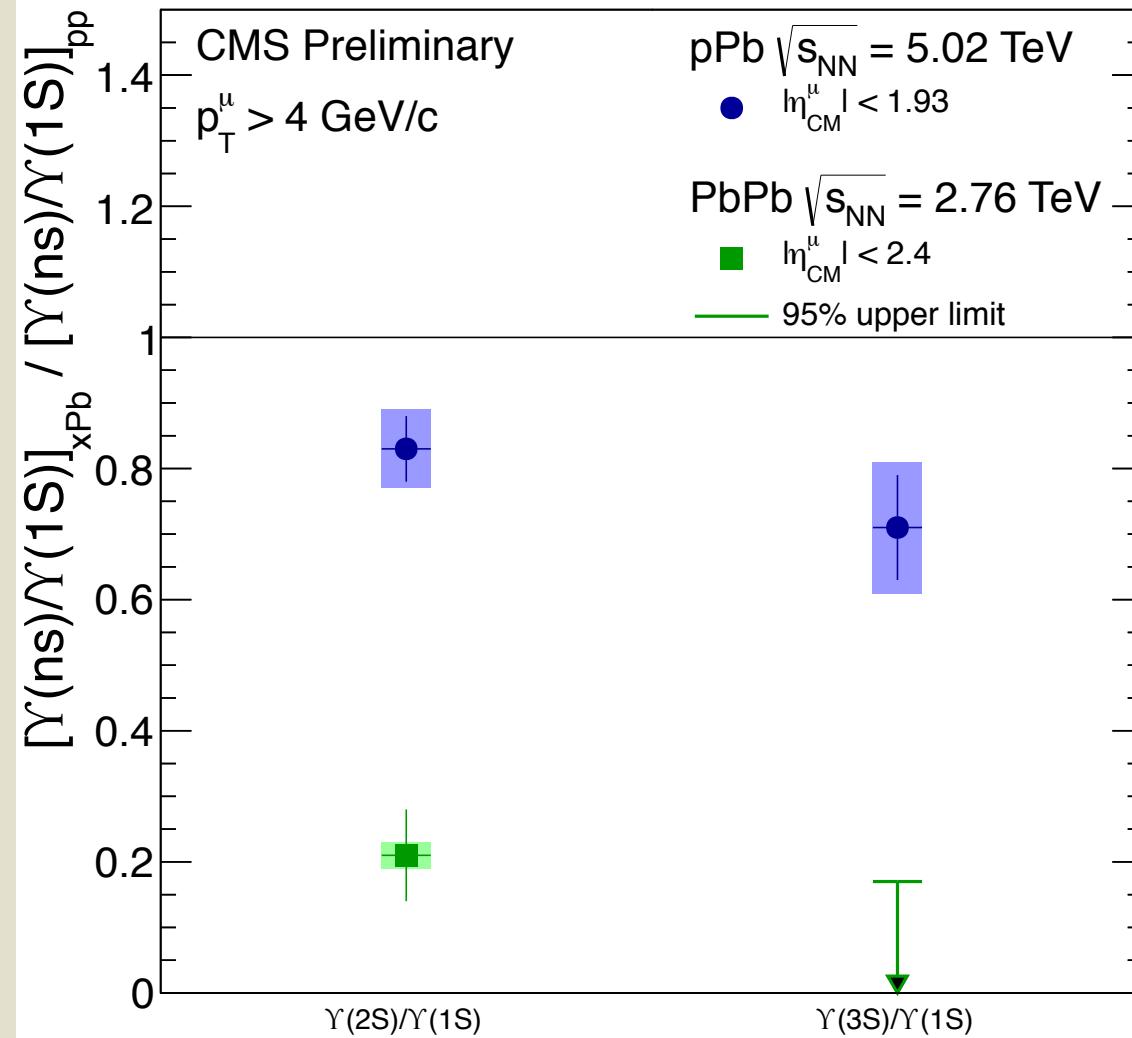
- STAR results consistent with predictions and with unity except for mid-rapidity
- PHENIX results also consistent with predictions
- Indication of suppression at $y=0$ unexpected, but further studies needed

Comparison to E772 Results



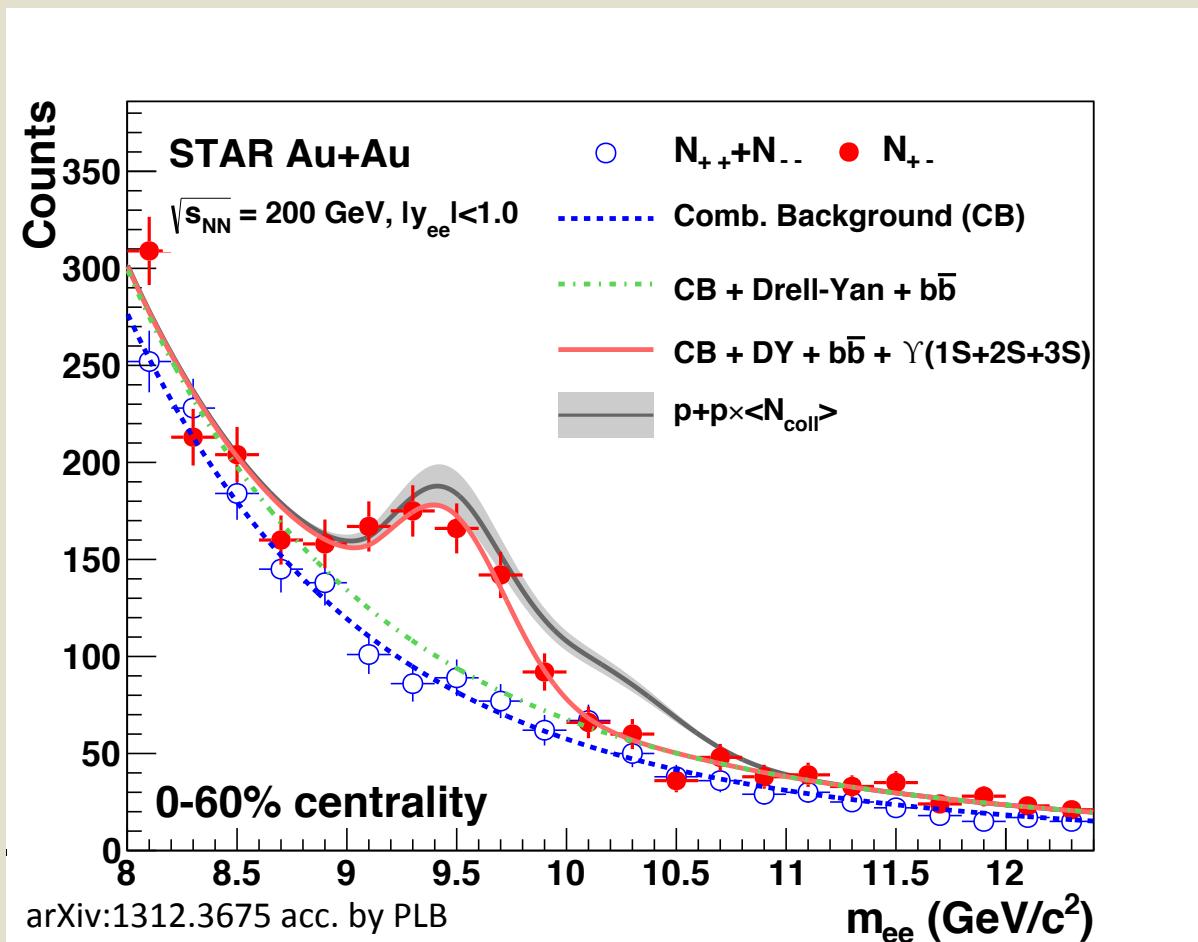
- Upsilon suppression in CM seen before at E772
- STAR results mostly in agreement with E772

CMS Upsilon pPb Results



- Double ratio of excited states to the ground state
- Large to complete suppression in PbPb
- Slight relative suppression in pPb
 - Indication of nuclear absorption or breakup?

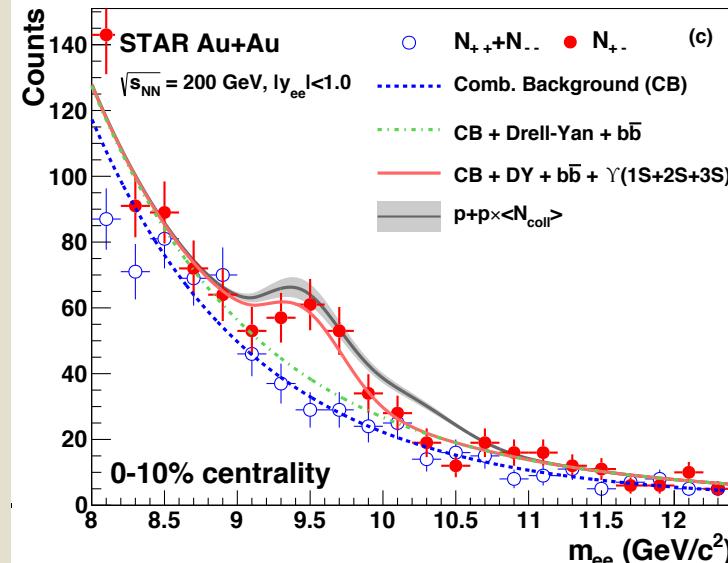
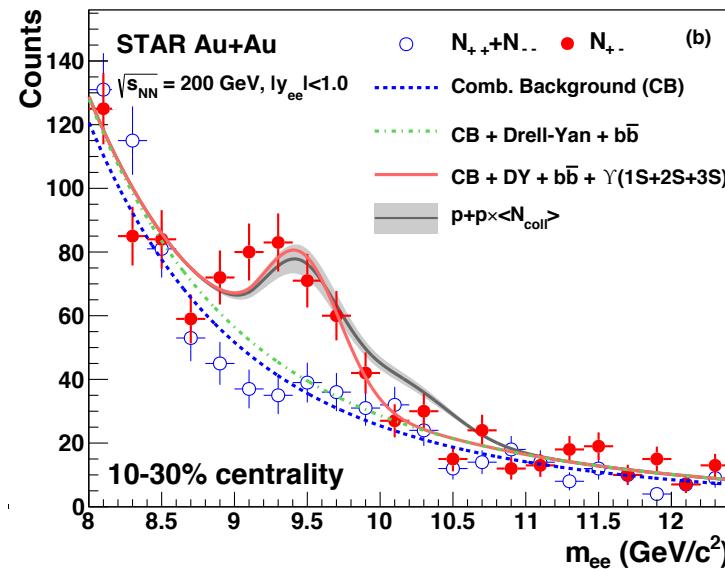
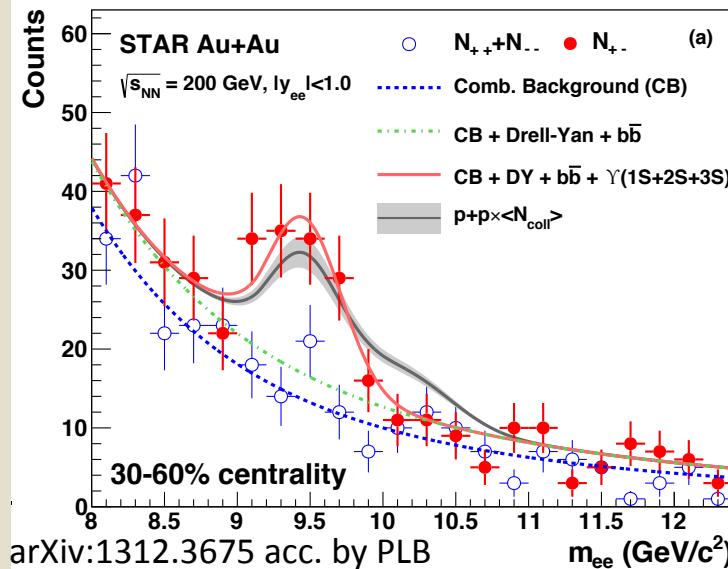
Υ in Au+Au 200 GeV



Raw yield of $\Upsilon \rightarrow e^+e^-$ with $|y| < 1.0 = 254 \pm 29$

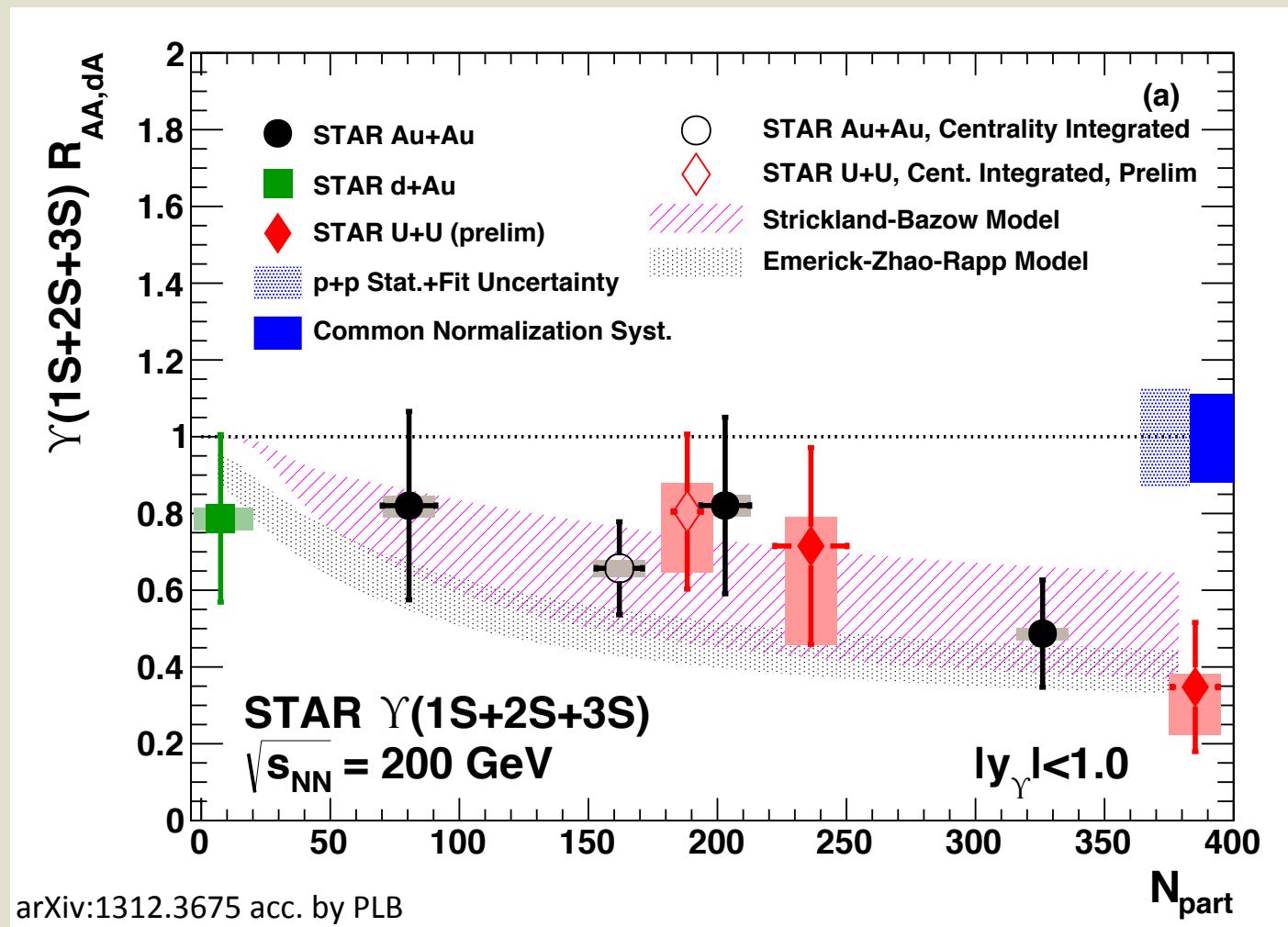
$$\int L dt = 1075 \mu b^{-1}$$

Υ in Au+Au 200 GeV, Centrality



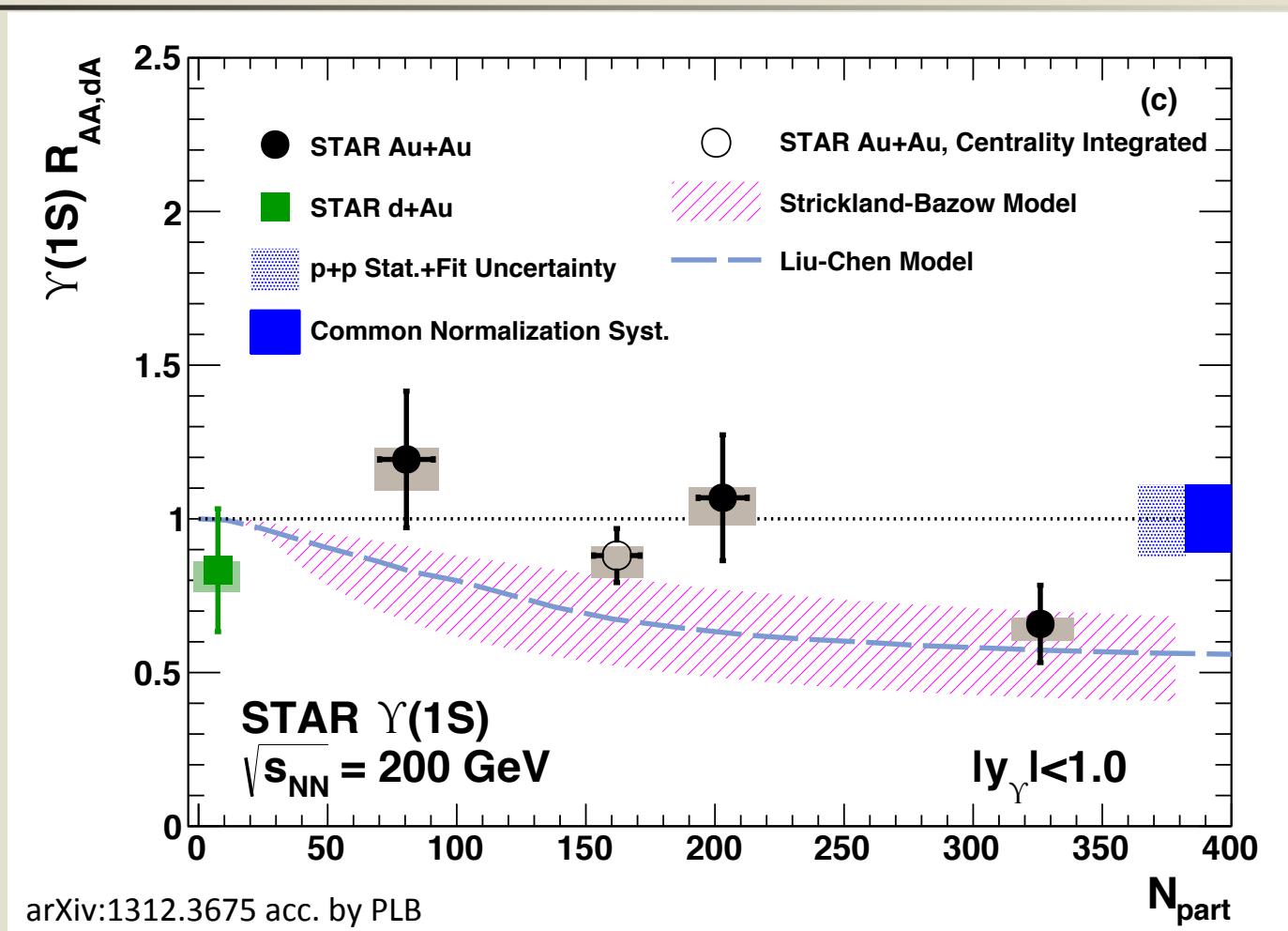
- AuAu signal split into three centrality bins
- Grey curve indicates line shape if no suppression

γ in Au+Au 200 GeV, R_{AA}



- Consistent increase in suppression with greater N_{part} in both Au+Au and U+U
- Strickland models predict temperature range of $428 \text{ MeV} < T < 442 \text{ MeV}$

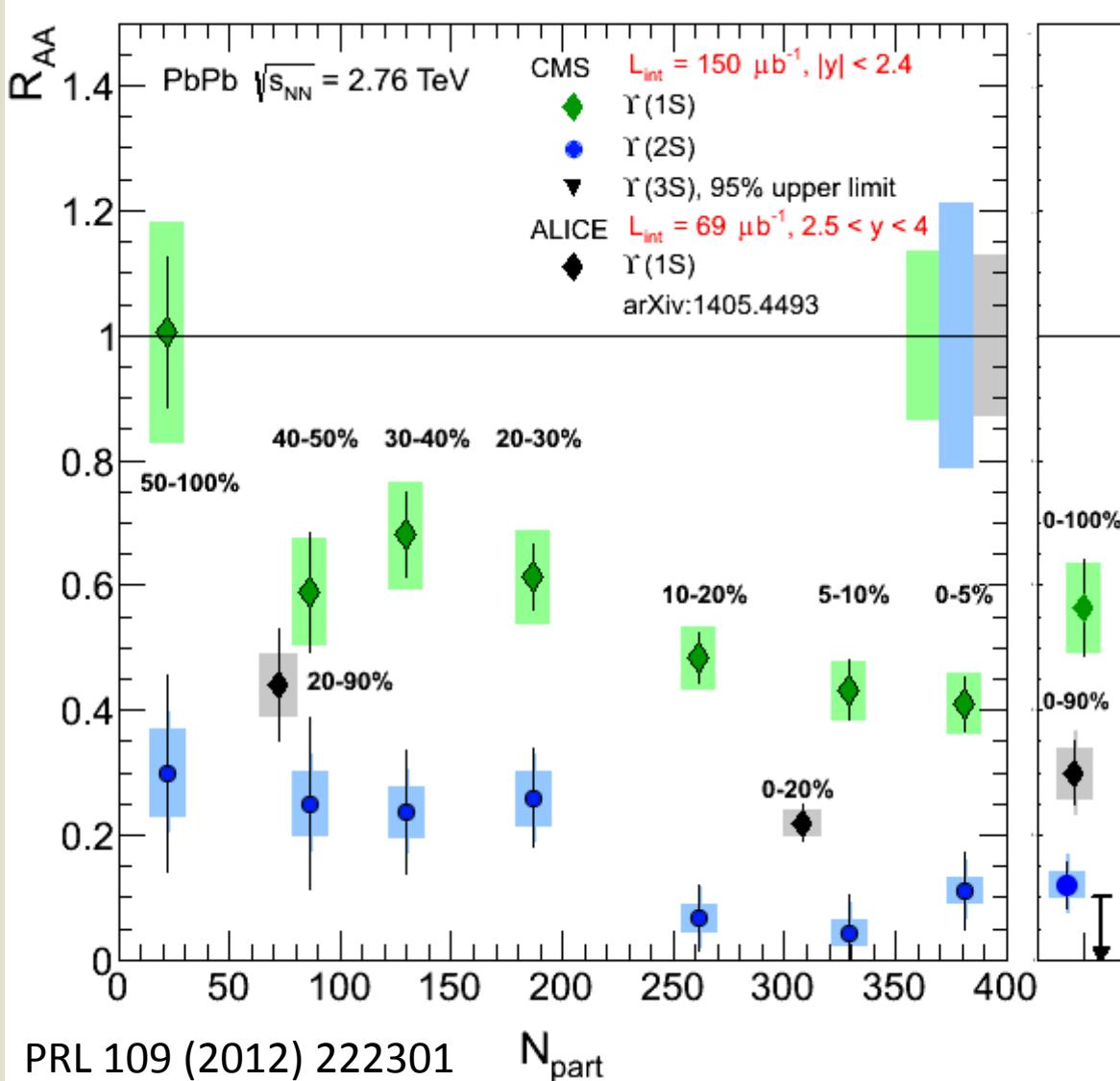
$\Upsilon(1S)$ in Au+Au 200 GeV, R_{AA}



Models from M. Strickland and D. Bazow, Nuclear Physics A 879, 25-58 (2012)
Y. Liu, B. Chen, et al., arXiv:1009.2585

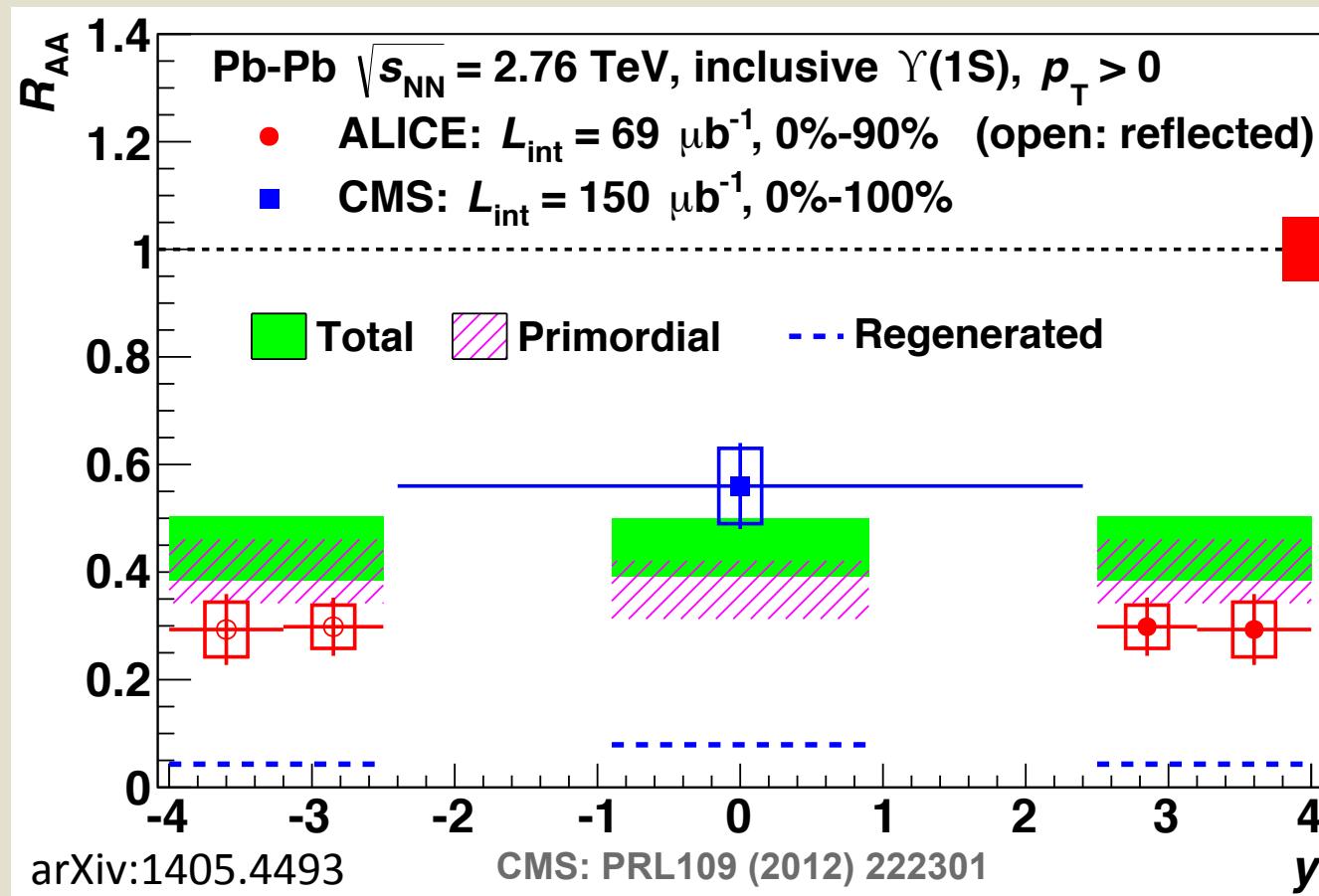
- R_{AA} of $\Upsilon(1S)$ is consistent with 1 in dAu and peripheral and mid-central AuAu
- Indication of suppression consistent with model calculation in central AuAu

CMS Upsilon PbPb Results



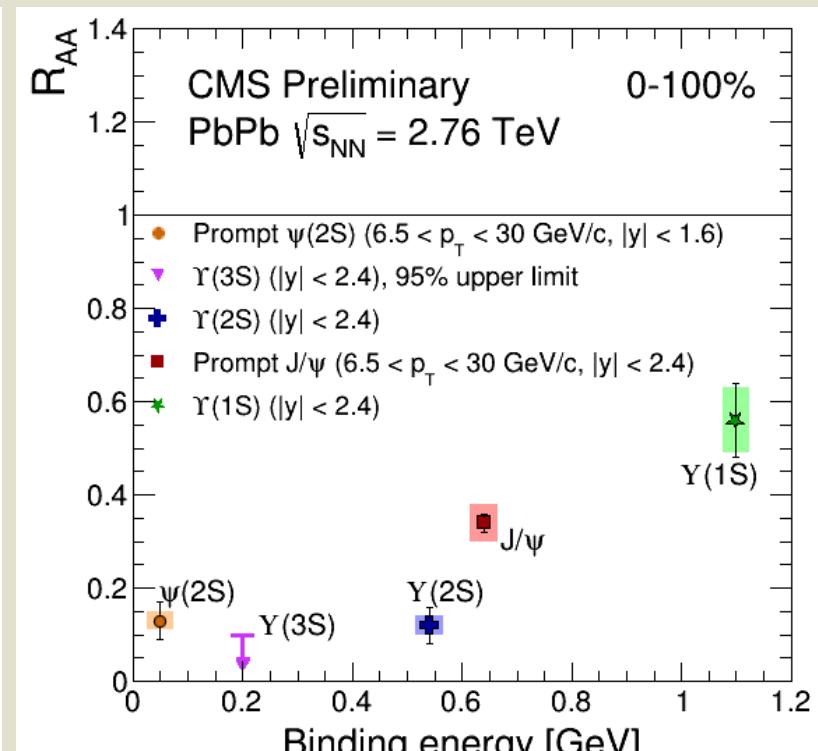
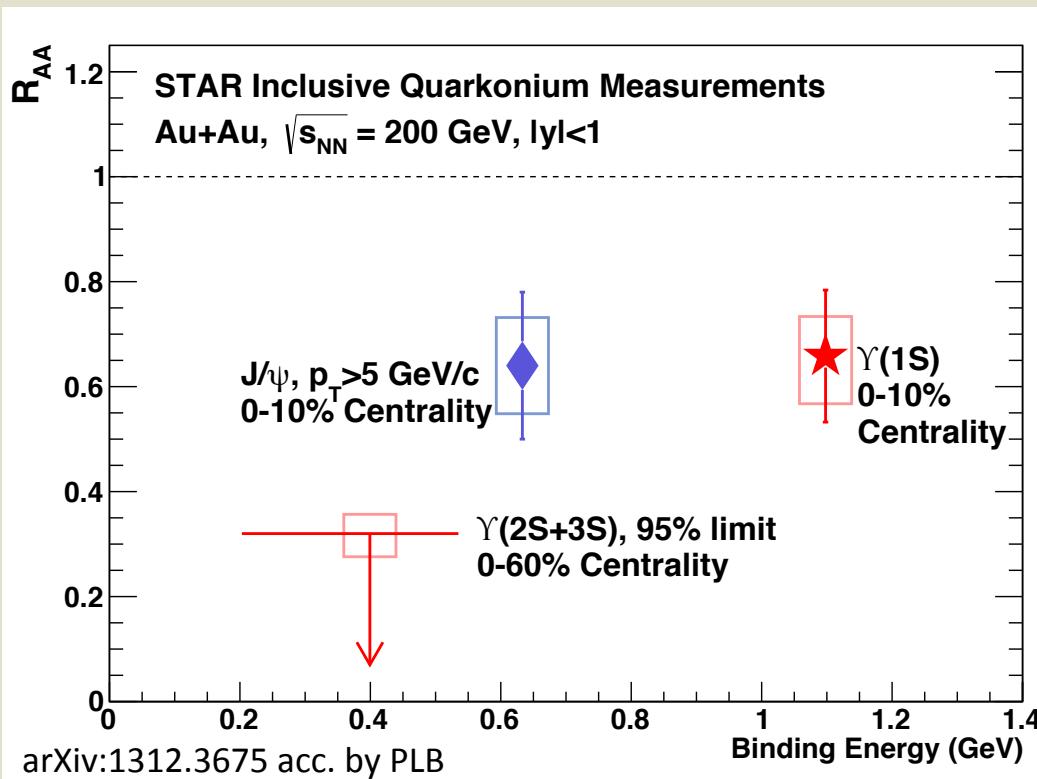
- CMS also sees increasing suppression with more central collisions
- Results are consistent with predictions within statistics
- Suppression level comparable to STAR

LHC: R_{AA} vs Rapidity



- LHC shows increased suppression at higher y
 - Unexpected and opposite of predictions
- Role of CNM or Regeneration?

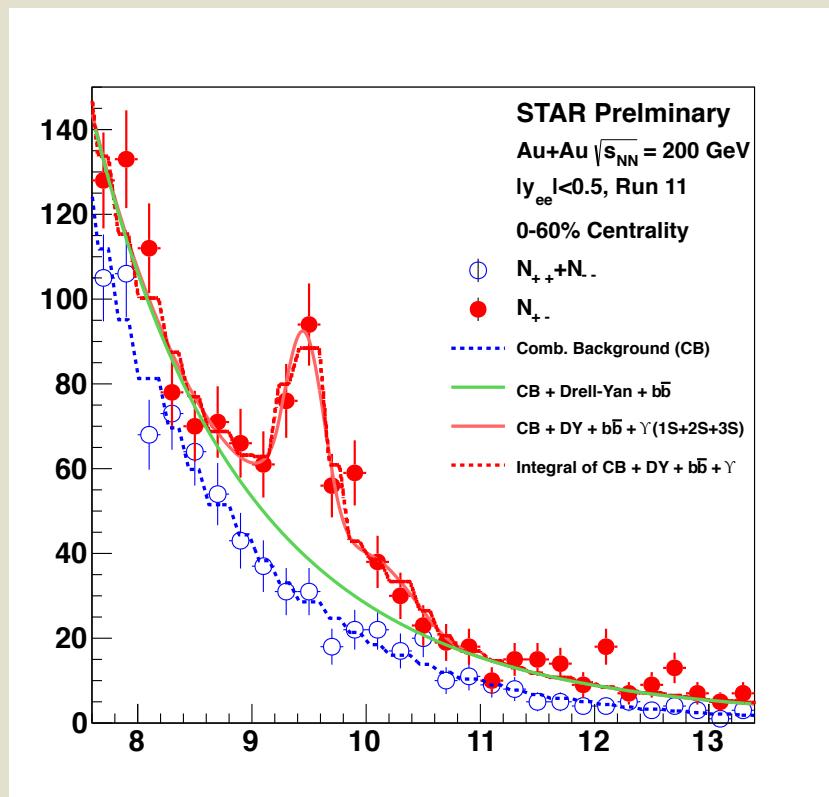
Binding Energy



Raphael Granier de Cassagnac, QM14

- STAR and CMS quarkonia R_{AA} results show suppression for all states measured
- Increased suppression with decreased binding energy as prediction by Debye screening

Outlook

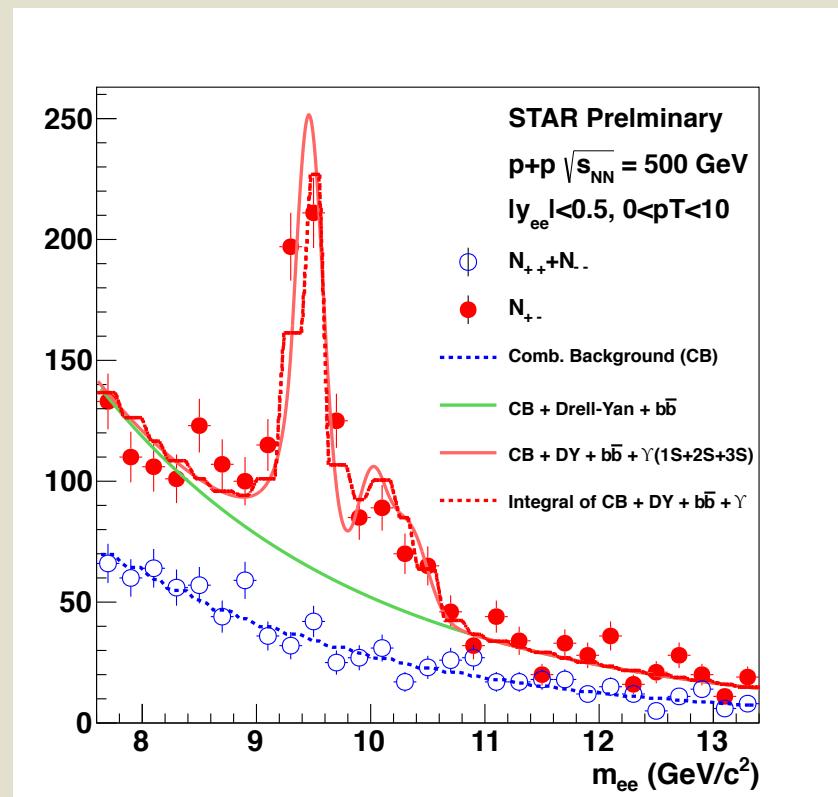


Au+Au @ 200 GeV, 2011

- Same setup as in 2010
- $\sim 2800 \text{ nb}^{-1}$

Au+Au @ 200 GeV, 2014

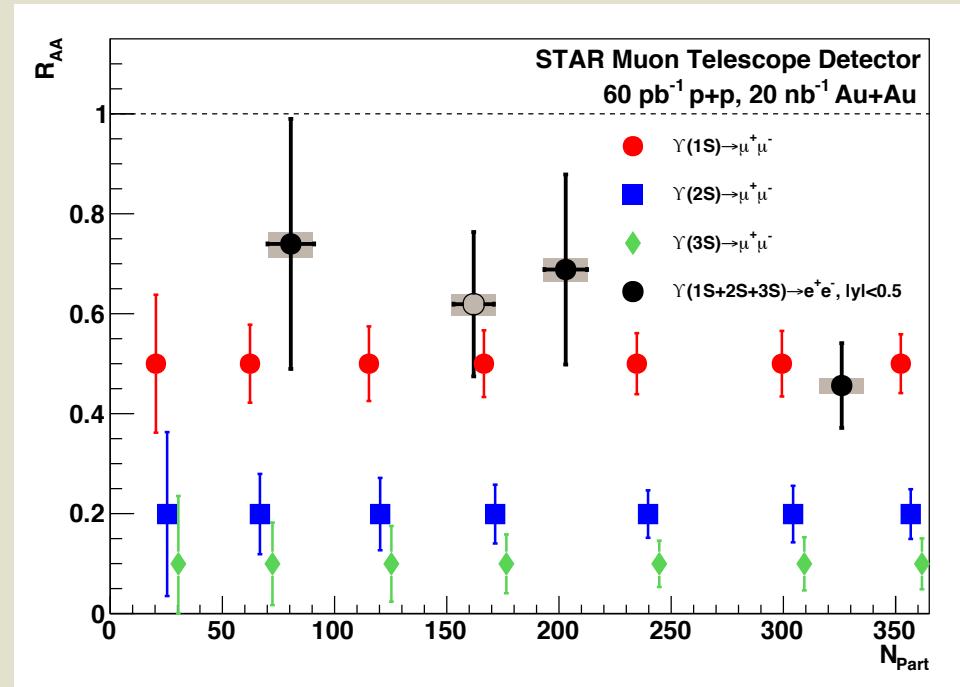
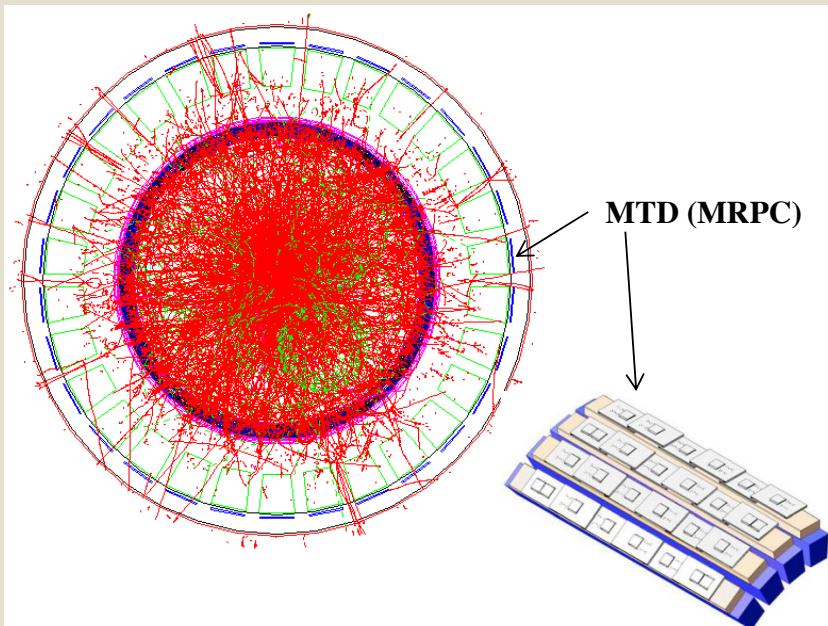
- $\sim 13.8 \text{ nb}^{-1}$ sampled by MTD
- MTD and HFT full installed



p+p @ 500 GeV, 2011

- High energy doubles Upsilon cross section
- Excited-to-ground ratio
- P_T spectrum
- Preliminary results available soon
- $\sim 22 \text{ pb}^{-1}$

Outlook



Adapted from J. Bielcik, Hard Probes 2013

Conclusions

- Measured Υ production in p+p, d+Au, and Au+Au collisions at 200 GeV
- Au+Au results consistent with 2S and 3S suppression
- d+Au results hint at additional suppression beyond model calculations
 - Further studies warranted
- New muon channel will enhance and compliment our electron measurements



Thank you
